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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/084,313	02/28/2002	Michael D. D. Clarke	7099.1626-00	6840	
7590 11/30/2004			EXAMINER		
Guy R. Gosnell, Esq.			HERNANDEZ, OLGA		
Alston & Bird Bank of Ameri		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	on Street, Suite 4000	2144			
Charlotte, NC 28280-4000			DATE MAILED: 11/30/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application i	lo.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/084,313		CLARKE ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
	·	Olga Hernan		2144				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communicat or Reply	ion appears on the co	ver sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ldress			
A SH THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 31 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuto re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, hation. rys, a reply within the statutory ry period will apply and will exp by statute, cause the application	nowever, may a reply be time minimum of thirty (30) days pire SIX (6) MONTHS from on to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timel the mailing date of this or D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	y. ommunication.			
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed o	n 09 November 2004	I_					
2a)□								
3)□	Since this application is in condition for			secution as to the	e merits is			
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	on of Claims							
		ication						
	Claim(s) <u>1-41</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>41</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1,5,15,19-29,32,34,35 and 38</u> is/are rejected. ✓ 7) ☒ Claim(s) <u>2-4,16-18,30,31,33,36,37,39,40</u> is/are objected to. 							
	☐ Claim(s) <u>2-4, 76-78,30,37,33,36,37,39,40</u> is/are objected to.☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicati	on Papers							
_	•							
	9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
لــا(١٠	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
441	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
ווי ו	The oath of declaration is objected to by	the Examiner. Note t	ine attached Office	Action or form P1	O-152.			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
_	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority doc 2. Certified copies of the priority doc 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International	cuments have been re cuments have been re ne priority documents	eceived. eceived in Applications have been receive	on No	Stage			
* 5	see the attached detailed Office action for	•		d.				
Attachmen	t(s)							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) [Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) 🔲 Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-	948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te				
	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTC r No(s)/Mail Date <u>100704</u> .		Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application (PTC)-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 11/09/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant added the new limitation "plurality of operational and maintenance constraint." FAA regulations require providing maintainace and operational information before any possible flight.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 5, 7-15, 19, 20-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pauly (6,571,171) in view of Onken et al (6,163,744).

As per claim 1, 15, Pauly teaches:

- generating an aircraft routing proposal based on information describing a possible flight of an aircraft (abstract);
- determining a proposed flight assignment for the aircraft based on the generated aircraft routing proposal and complying with the information describing the possible flight of the aircraft (abstract).

Pauly does not teach:

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- determining whether the proposed flight assignment meets a decision criterion describing requirements for aircraft routing;

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- if the decision criterion is unmet, optimizing the proposed flight assignment such that the proposed flight assignment meets the decision criterion; and
- generating a flight assignment plan using the proposed flight assignment that meets the decision.

However, Onken teaches:

- determining whether the proposed flight assignment meets a decision criterion describing requirements for aircraft routing (column 3, lines 22-30);
- if the decision criterion is unmet, optimizing the proposed flight assignment such that the proposed flight assignment meets the decision criterion (column 3, lines 30-37); and
- generating a flight assignment plan using the proposed flight assignment that meets the decision (column 4, lines 57-59).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the aforementioned inventions in order to automatically correct a change in the flight-relevant parameters and avoid any incident.

As per claims 5 and 19, both Pauly and Onken teach the information describing the possible flight of the aircraft includes *at least one* of flight information, aircraft information and maintenance information. Pauly (column 3) and Onken (abstract).

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As per claims 6 and 20, Onken teaches the flight information includes a destination (column 5, lines 36-55).

As per claims 7, 8, 21 and 22, it would have been obvious (requested by FAA to enhance safety) that the navigation/maintenance data in any aircraft includes current location, remaining flight time, ready time, start time, end time and other kind of information (Onken, column 4, lines 50-65).

As per claims 9 and 23, Onken teaches when approaching the airport, the pilot is instructed to fly a particular heading that deviates from the programmed flight path (column 5, lines 13-25). It would have been obvious that any kind of communication regarding the flight is done by a network, because a network is a communication means that comprises at least two nodes (transmitter and receiver).

3. Claims 10-13, 24-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pauly (6,571,171) in view of Onken et al (6,163,744) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Nobe et al (5,657,231).

As per claims 10 and 24, neither Pauly nor Onken teach the use of a shortest path algorithm. However, Nobe teaches it in column 2, lines 6-9. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the aforementioned inventions in order to guide the vehicle to the destination on the basis of the automatically set shortest route so reducing the expenses.

As per claims 11, 12, 13, 25, 26 and 27, Nobe teaches the Dijkstra algorithm in column 2, lines 6-9. Further, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to

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use/implement any kind of algorithm/means that performs the same function in order to improve the response and accuracy of the proposed route. In re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184.

4. Claims 14 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pauly (6,571,171) in view of Onken et al (6,163,744) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Zweben et al (6,216,109).

As per claims 14 and 28, neither Pauly nor Onken teach the branch and bound method. However, Zweben teaches it in column 4, lines 1-3. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the aforementioned inventions in order to satisfy certain conditions during the scheduled set of activities.

5. Claims 29, 32, 34, 35, 36 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aslin (4,943,919) in view of Onken et al (6,163,744).

As per claims 29 and 35, Aslin teaches:

- receiving information describing a possible flight of an aircraft, wherein the information includes maintenance and operational constraints (the LRU fault data is considered to be the operational constraint) (abstract);
- generating a flight network from the received information (column 11, figures 1 and 2);
- modeling *at least one* of the maintenance and operational constraints (column 12, lines 33-49).

Aslin does not teach determining an aircraft routing proposal for the aircraft that satisfies the received information. However, Onken teaches it in column 4, lines 47-55. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the aforementioned

inventions in order to automatically correct a change in the flight-relevant parameters and avoid any incident.

As per claims 32 and 38, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that any maintenance or operational constraint provide a flying time constraint, because no one would take a chance to operate an aircraft without verifying that it is in conditions to flight. So, it takes time to verify that everything is in order to avoid the possibility of an accident.

As per claim 34, Aslin teaches generating an occurrence of scheduled maintenance check constraint (column 1, lines 20-25).

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 2-4, 16-18, 30, 31, 33 and 36-40 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Olga Hernandez whose telephone number is (571) 272-7144.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 6:00 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Cuchlinski can be reached on (571) 272-3925. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Olga Hernandez Examiner Art Unit 2144